Vermont State News.

A LYNX has recently been seen in Greensboro. LYNDONVILLE has just purchased a fire en-

THERE is a school in Waterville having only one scholar.

THE Bennington artesian well has been sunk to the depth of 830 feet.

THE Bennington Knitting Company have started their work again. THE Reformer wants the Brattleboro band nade the regimental band.

The earnings of the Woodstock railroad do not turn out well this year.

THE post office at East Hardwick has recently been made a money order office. THE Free Press association is to issue a di-rectory of Burlington and Winooski.

About twenty-five persons from Wells River are camping at Halls' pond in Groton.

THE freshman class at Middlebury college numbers fourteen so far, four being young

Eight more Ely miners arrived last week at Sutherland Falls and have gone to work in the

THE Passumpsic rallroad company has de-cided to build a freight depot at White River Junction.

HERBERT HOLLAND of Putney had five head of cattle killed by lightning during a re-THE Vermont Women's Christian Temper-

ance Union will hold their annual convention at West Randolph in September. H. N. THOMPSON of the Lake View House,

Burlington, has bought out his partner, Bass-ford, and will run the house alone. AT Bradford, Joshua Gerry, ninety-two years

old, amuses himself by pitching hay, and is as lively, it is said, as a boy of twenty. OSCAR CODDING of Waterville has been nearly insane for two weeks as the effect of

taking ether to have teeth extracted. Orange county jall is unoccupied and has been since the June court, except two or three days that some of the Ely miners occupied it. A MAN from Searsburg was arrested at Wilmington carrying home a rake which he picked up on the highway, and paid \$18 for his

A PARTY of immigrants passed through Rutland last Thursday on their way to Texas. They were mostly Scotch and Irish and were an intelligent looking party.

The last log of the big drive of about 70,-000,000 of lumber passed White River Junction July 16. Only one man has been drowned this season, against thirteen last year.

A LARGE number of local business firms pe tition the commissioners of the Brattleboro and Bennington railroad to complete by their signa-tures Brattleboro's vote to aid the road.

THERE is only one occupant in the jall at Guildhall. It is a woman by the name of Murphy, from Concord, imprisoned on the charge of maltreating her step-daughter.

St. Johnsbury has a scandal in which a man has gone West to avoid the exposure of improper proposals made to a niece. The parties are so influential that the papers don't

Harlow Sears of Richford, who stopped a special train on the Missisquoi road in time to prevent its sunning into a washout, has been substantially remembered by parties who were

Hon. John V. Carney paid the accidental insurance premiums on \$38,000, covering the children of the Methodist and Episcopal Sunof Bennington, while on their union excursion.

MAIL AGENT CHILDS, of the Boston and St. Albans run, has in his garden at West Ran-dolph an apple tree on which are apples turn-ing red, and also buds and blossoms—an unusing red, and also buds an ual thing for the season.

EXPERIMENTS are now being made with a long distance telephone between St. Albans and Montreal. Thus far the instrument works nicely; and it is probable that a permanent line will soon be established. JOHN McNamara, a resident of Rutland, was fatally injured by the cars at Centre Rut-

land last Thursday morning. He was em-ployed as a section man on the Delaware and Hudson canal company's road.

PROBABLY the largest pension ever granted to one living in this state, has just been issued to Col. J. H. Walbridge of North Bennington. The certificate gives Mr. Walbridge between \$6,900 and \$7,000 arrears, and continues at \$30

The paper mill company of Bellows Falls are building a reservoir below the Vermont farm machine building near the Connecticut river to save the water of some cold springs to anufacture of their paper. It is to be 200 by 100 feet.

THE leading church in New York city is moving in the matter of the transfer of Rev. Merritt Hulburd from Bennington to that city. They ask that the change take place September 1st, and it is understood that the bishop has the matter under advisement.

A. B. JEWETT has purchased Bradley Bar-low's interest in the land and property of the Maquam Bay land company, which was one-fourth. The property consists of seven hun-dred acres lying on the lake, and consists of the dockage and site of the future city of Maquam.

AT Colchester, as Guy Castle was driving cows over a bridge, the bridge broke down, letting three cows and the boy into the creek below. Two of the cows died from their in-juries, and the other is badly hurt. The boy had one ankle severely injured, and was somewhat bruised otherwise.

A Colchester man recently had occasion to remove a large decayed log, under which he found an ancient gun, with a small portion of the stock attached, a rusty steel tomahawk and a lot of bone beads. The gun was evidently of the early French manufacture. The lock had the pan thrown open, as though it had just been fired when concealed under the log.

A somewhat curious case is that of a young man named Burnham, who was lodged in jall at Burlington charged with stealing articles from an express truck. Burnham is dressed in the height of fashion and is an unusually good looking young man. He had not a cent of money, and his earthly possessions appear to be limited to a railroad ticket from Chicago to Boston. He talks very wildly and it is believed that he is insane.

A LITTLE five-year-old son of a Lamoille county physician is a regular attendant at Sabbath-school, and has a faculty of readily committing verses to memory. Every Sunday he learns the golden text and frequently during the week speaks it. One day not long since his mother had occasion to punish him for some misdeed, and taking him across her knee was about to administer maternal reproof when the little fellow repeated the text. "Thy when the little fellow repeated the text. "Thy heart is not right in the sight of God." It is needless to add the punishment, if inflicted, was not very severe on that occasion.

THE trustees of the asylum of insane at Brattleboro have determined upon a plan for im-proving and enlarging the chapel so as to make it adequate for use, not only for religious services, but also for amusements, dramatic, and ices, but also for amusements, dramatic, and otherwise, which are every year becoming more and more a part of the indoor life of the inmates. The plan proposed involves the rais-ing of the roof of the center building, the building out of the dormers or transepts upon the sides, with entire refinishing of the inte-rior, together with the additional staircases for the ingress and egress of the inmates. Work the ingress and egress of the inmates. Work will be commenced September 1st, and the whole will be completed during the autumn months.

In January, 1882, the Ottaquechee woolen company of Hartland, brought suit in chancery against Daniel H., John C. and Moses Newton of Holyoke, Mass., to restrain the latter from building a dam across the Connecticut river at Sumner's Falls, in Hartland, the orators claiming that the construction of the said dam would militate in the usual way against the interests of the orators. The bill against the interests of the orators. The bill was filed January 27, 1882, and the answer by the defendants was filed August 15, 1882. An injunction was granted. On Tuesday last, by order of the court, the taking of testimony on behalf of the defendants was begun before special master in chancery at White River Junction, and was closed Saturday at noon. The orators took their rebutting testimony at Hartland yesterday. The Newtons, if successful, will invest several hundred thousand dollars in the construction of pulp mills at dollars in the construction of pulp mills at

A crusade has been begun in Buffalo against It is taken at a discount of

FORTY-RIGHT of the fifty-two counties of Georgia have been carried by the advocates of local prohibition. THE official announcement is made that the President will be present at the southern expo-

ition in Louisville, August 1. A SUBTEMBANEAN forest, seven feet below the surface of the ground, has been discovered in Chazy, Clinton county, N. Y. Many of the trees are in an admirable state of preservation.

THE Cairo correspondent of the Central News says that the actual number of deaths in twenty-four hours was nearly 600, and the official figures underestimate the number of fatalities.

According to the American Cyclopædia, Mr. Tilden was born in New Lebanon, Columbia county, N. Y., on February 9, 1814. Accord-ingly, he is now sixty-nine years and five ingly, he is monthsold.

A Mormon bishop has recently been arrested for blowing up two of his wives by placing dynamite under their bed. The women were seriously injured and there was talk of lynching the bishop.

THE telegraph strike interferes somewhat with the signal service. Lieutenant Powell says that the figures are sent in by inexperi-enced hands and are so mixed that reliable in-dications cannot be based upon them.

THE upper floors of the Munro building, 17 to 26 Vandewater street, New York, were gut-ted by fire Sunday. The floors below were flooded and every tenant suffered. The loss was \$300,000. Many thrilling escapes occurred.

Last Wednesday Hanlan won the four-mile single scull race with Ross on the St. Lawrence river near Ogdensburgh, N. Y., by over a quar-ter of a mile. Time, twenty-seven minutes, fifty-seven and one-half seconds, the fastest on

Ar Rochester, Minn., Charles Fisherman, a patient at the Secord hospital for the insane, committed suicide by jumping into a furnace in the boller room. After getting inside he stood with his back to the red-hot brick wall until insensible, when he fell into the glowing coals. AFTER weeks of challenging, a jury has been secured for the trial of Polk, Tennessee's \$400,000 state treasurer. It is a model; not one of the twelve has ever read a word of the crime, and it is not clear that any one of them can read. Two are ignorant of the name of the parish, or county, or district in which they

A Colorado swindle is to buy a lot of "remnants" of Texas herds, mostly barren cows and bony steers, have them "booked," compute the increase by ordinary rules, and after a while sell the lot on the range, of course without counting. It is said that in this way herds of 2,000 have been sold and paid for as 10 or 10.

A PATERSON, N. J., mechanic is building a steamboat with a wooden boiler, made of a new ale cask, and said to be capable of standing a pressure of 200 pounds to the square inch. This novel boiler is fitted up with flues, and the fire, instead of being under, is on top of it, a draught being supplied by a tube from un-derneath.

plugged with lead with his own hands over thirty years ago. He used an awi to clean out the cavity, and packed the lead in with the same instrument, after beating it out as thin as possible on an anvil. The tooth is in a good state of preservation, and is likely to last as long as the man.

Ten thousand people, we are told, attended the funeral of the late Charles S. Stratton, who became famous as General Tom Thumb. The interest shown in the little man after he was dead was certainly remarkable, and recalled the popularity of his career. It demonstrated in a striking manner on what curious qualities popularity is sometimes based.

JOHN BOYLE O'REILLY of the Boston Pilot and a young Cuban who started recently from the head of the Connecticut river to paddle a cance to the Sound, got capsized among the logs, but escaped with their luggage, though losing their paddles. They took the cars to Brattleboro where they again put in their ca-noe and proceeded down the river.

DUBUQUE, Ia., and vicinity was visited, Fri-day, by the most destructive wind and rain storm of the season. Trees were uprooted and many barns and fences demolished. Trains were delayed by washouts and the telegraph lines suffered considerably. The greatest damage was done to the grain, however, and the thousands of acres were beaten flat.

A LARGE clerical force in the sixth auditor's office has been employed on special work. It is understood that it relates to alleged fraudulent payments made to twenty-seven star route contractors, aggregating \$1,000,000. The de-partment of justice only awaits documentary evidence on which to base civil suits, to bring prosecutions against the Dorseys, the Patricks, the Salisburys, the Parkers, Bruce and others.

THE three Swedes who were recently arrested at Suncook, N. H., for debt and applied to the Swedish minister for assistance, have been released, though on what ground is not stated. One returned to his work and the other two ran away. The treatment received by the immigrants from their employers and the citizens was honorable and kindly, but much the larger part of them have proved in-dolent and unreliable.

A POSTMASTER in Pennsylvania lost some stamps and money orders by burglary the other day. It is the practice of the pest office depart-ment (under the act of March 17, 1882,) to allow post-masters for such loss where it can be shown that it "resulted through no negli-gence on the part of such postmasters." The post-master in this case put in his claim for loss of stamps, etc., and in his affidavit sent the de-partment stated "he didn't lock the safe which contained the stamps and money orders. as contained the stamps and money orders, as there had been several burglaries in the neigh-borhood where safes had been blown open, and he didn't propose to have his safe damaged in

Foreign News.

KEENE's colt, Potosi, won the Yarmouth, England, race last week.

THE Bolivian government declares that it will not make peace in unison with Peru. THE South Dublin union has given its con-sent to the emigration to Canada of eighty workhouse inmates.

Five more corpses of victims of the steamer Daphne disaster at Glasgow have been recovered, making the number of bodies found 123. According to a corrected list of the victims, only one body is now missing.

THE Panama canal company held a meeting in Paris last week. Monsieur de Lesseps repeated his former statement that the work would be finished in 1888. The chief government engineer will assume the direction of the active work on the canal, which will be shortly undertaken on

THE Times correspondent at Paris says there is every appearance that the difference between France and England, arising from the affair at Tamatave, Madagascar, will be easily settled, and the Standard's correspondent at Berlin asserts that the English and French cabinets have arrived at an amicable under-standing concerning the Tamatave trouble.

DUBING the temporary absence of the American consul from his post at Monterey, the office was entered by a Mexican mob and the acting consul, the Rev. Mr. Shaw, attacked and beaten nearly to death. The furniture and paces belonging to the consul were destroyed. pers belonging to the consul were destroyed. The later accounts in relation to this affair in-dicate that it has been greatly exaggerated.

THERE were thirty-nine deaths from yellow fever in Havana during the week ended on Saturday, the 21st. The butcher and a coal passer on the steamer City of Washington died to-day from the fever. One of the two sick passengers removed from that steamer is General E. O. C. Ord, who is very dangerously ill. He, with others down with the fever, has been placed in a good crivate bosnital. placed in a good private hospital.

placed in a good private hospital.

MR. WHALIAM REDMOND, Parnellite, was yesterday elected a member of the British parliament for Wexford borough, Ireland, to fill the vacancy occasioned by Mr. Healy's resignation. A riot occurred during the voting. The police were assaulted and charged the mob with bayonets, wounding several individuals. The liberal candidate, the O'Connor Don, was hooted when he appeared in public, and after the election he was assaulted as he was driving along the main street, under escort.

The cholera continues its fearful rayages in

tion he was assaulted as he was driving along the main street, under escort.

Summary of News.

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The funds for the soond Suez canal are assured.

Iowa had a slight frost last Wednesday morning, but no namage was done.

The cotton worm is reported very generally in the neighborhood of Montgomery, Alabama.

The cotton worm is reported very generally in the neighborhood of Montgomery, Alabama.

To he was assaulted as he was driving along the main street, under escort.

The cholera continues its fearful ravages in Egypt. In Cairo the actual number of deaths for the twenty-four hours ended on Saturday morning was reported at nearly six hundred.

Cases have been reported in places which have not bitherto been affected by the disease. Nearly three hundred deaths in other cities and villages are reported for Saturday. Sanitary commissions composed of American and English officers have been formed at Cairo and condemns our doice far nicute. No

Alexandria to check the disease in Egypt and THE international rifle match between Brit-

The international rifle match between British and American teams was completed at Wimbledon on Saturday. The British team won by a total score of 1951 to 1905, a lead of 45 points. The firing occurred on Thursday and Friday at ranges of 800, 900, and 1000 yards. On the 800 yard range the Americans were ahead. The latter part of the trial was made during the progress of a severe thunder storm. The London press speaks in the highest terms of the American marksmen. They were very graciously entertained. The Daily Telegraph praises the courage with which the Americans, who have cultivated military shooting for a comparatively brief period of time, came to struggle with experienced shots. It is possible, says the Telegraph, that the Americans were defeated because their weapons were inferior at the long ranges. It adds that the English should not boast of their victory, as at what may be considered military ranges they were beaten on their own ground.

A KUMBER of French financial houses have

they were beaten on their own ground.

A NUMBER of French financial houses have offered M. de Lesseps all the money required to construct a new canal or to widen the present one. After a meeting of the managing committee of the Suez Canal Company Friday, M. de Lesseps telegraphed to the chief engineer of the canal in Egypt to come to Paris immediately, and bring the plans for the second canal. Funds for building it are assured either by execution of the British agreement or otherwise. The Journal des Debats says: "The settlement by England of the Suez canal question by the policy of spoliation would be to strike a blow at the heart of France, which would never be forgiven." It is however announced by the Daily News that in obedience to resolution of the cabinet council, Sir Charles Rivers Wilson will immediately go to Paris to interview M. de Lesseps with reference to the Suez canal matters. It is rumored than an amended proposal in regard to the canal will be submitted to the house of commons, omitting the provision pledging England to find money for the construction of the work.

Incidents of the Strike.

In a graphic account of the condition of things in New York, the Morning Journal of that city describes an alleged school for telegraph operators, the pupils of which are chiefly cranks and country bumpkins. "At the end of six months," says the Journal, "Its pupils are able to 'send' four words in half an hour and 'receive' three words in the same limited time. " "Though not one citizen in five hundred nor one telegraph operator in ten thousand has the most remote, vague or in five hundred nor one telegraph operator in ten thousand, has the most remote, vague or uncertain idea of its reasons for being, which for fourteen years has remained a sphynx-like riddle, it was solved yesterday when its owner, at the strike of eight thousand telegraph operators, offered the services of twenty-seven pupils, the flower of his school, to that excellent and highly esteemed gentleman, Jay Gould, to defeat the great and right-eous telegraph strike. These experts went over to the Western Union telegraph building about noon, and were marshalled up stairs by Gould himself. They sat down at desks in the operating room, which was filled with a worse crowd than were gathered together in Falstaff's operating room, which was filled with a worse crowd than were gathered together in Falstaff's army. All the girls were red headed. All the boys were gawky, awkward and ignorant. Scores of persons sat at the keys. They sat there. That is all they did. Few of them were able to work, and some of them were not able to read. Men who have been carrying turtle-signs in the Russers and un Broadway occupied signs in the Bowery and up Broadway occupied signs in the lowery and up broadway occupied seats where the most expert operators in the country formerly sat. Cigars and free lunch were given to these people by the Western Union telegraph company. When the tramps who are usually seen in the street sandwiched between two signs went home, they were helped by Mr. Gould into carriages furnished by the by Mr. Gould into carriages furnished by the monopoly. Jay helped in all the old 'bummers' who have been blackmalled by the company and blackballed by the brotherhood. The students from the telegraph schools were able to send an ordinary ten-word message in about six hours. When it was received by another telehours. When it was received by another telegraph student at the other end of the line it was fearful and wonderful to read. An order was sent by a Long Branch hotel keeper to a purveyor in this city for five bundred loaves of bread and two hundred pounds of coffee. It was replied to by a brief message. 'Will send your bread, the coffee is on the way.' The dispatch as sent read, 'Your brother is dead. The coffin is on the way.' A hearse waited at the Long Branch railway depot last night, and the innkeeper's family were there in two carriages, in half mourning. Another despatch to a butcher in Chicago was written, 'ship five hundred beeves. There are few prime beeves in New York.' It was received in Chicago, 'ship five hundred thieves. There are few prime New York. It was received in Chicago, Ship five hundred thieves. There are few prime thieves in New York.' A message delivered at a wholesale crockery house in Warren street, yesterday, read as follows: 'Send two hundred dozen tramps of the latest pattern; also twenty dozen patent tramps, and ten dozen grades. Will pay cartage and cost of boxing. The order was for lamps and shades. A broker who went to New Haven at 1 o'clock Thursday telegraphed to his family at the Union Square telegraphed to his family at the Union Square hotel, 'I will not be at home till to-morrow night. Business calls me out of town. Don't be anxions about me.' As he entered the vestibule of the hotel last evening, he saw a messenger getting into the elevator with the message in his hand. The previous night an alarm had been sent to all the police stations, and several thousand of his photographs had been printed and pasted on hand bills describing him."

Iced Meat in London from the Antipodes.

The Pall Mall Gazette, London, advises its readers to visit the "Lady Jocelyn," a ship of two thousand tons burden recently arrived at Victoria dock from the distant islands of the South Pacific ocean. The cargo is thus de-scribed: "if the 6600 carcasses of sheep which lately arrived in her direct from Wellington, scribed: "if the 6600 carcasses of sheep which lately arrived in her direct from Wellington, New Zealand, are not already landed and sent off to Smithfield, you will behold the solution of one of the problems of the age, the question, namely, of the supply of the london market with fresh meats from the antipodes. It is only two years since this new trade began. It costs £5000 to fit a ship like the Lady Jocelyn with refrigerating apparatus, with the result that rooms are provided for some two or three hundred tons of cargo at a temperature which, during a three months voyage, quite regardless of the heat of the tropics through which the vessel salls after rounding Cape Horn, is never allowed to rise above freezing point, and is for the most part far below it. The dock laborers, as they work at the task of unloading, pause now and again to blow on their hands, for they are working in the climate of an English Christmas or a New Zealand July. The carcasses, each wrapped in a neat white shroud of sacking, and that again coated over with thick hoar frost, are hard as stones. Though the main cargo is mutton, beef is also represented, and some turkeys and fish have also been thrown in, so that Londoners may know what 'schnappers' taste like, and investigate the merits of 'king fish.' But the main interest of the cargo lies, of course, in the 6000 odd sheep which four months ago were bleating in New Zealand, and are now, we are told, selling for seven pence a pound as fresh mutton to the Zealand, and are now, we are told, selling for seven pence a pound as fresh mutton to the butchers in Smithfield. The carcasses weigh from 65 to 80 pounds. The sheep are a cross between the small merino ram and the larger Leicester ewe. The mutton is said to be excel-lent, and some of it has no doubt appeared on West Fad tables. The trade evidently admits

West End tables. The trade evidently admits of great development.

"To return, however, to our ship. How is the cold produced? It is produced by a steam-engine of 115 horse nower, which, setting in motion a 'dry-air process' machine, fills with intense cold an interval which is left between the sides of the lead rooms and the sides of the intense cold an interval which is left between
the sides of the iced rooms and the sides of the
ship, and also fills various channels or fines
which cross and recross these marine larders.
To maintain the required temperature the engine has to be kept going 13 hours, on an average, out of the 24, and consumes each day
about two and a half tons of coal. The burning question among the shippers is whether the
new trade, which will plainly be a large one,
will be best worked by steam or by sail—probably experience only will decide. There is
much to be said on both sides. A steamer
would perform the journey in little more than
half the time employed by a salling ship; on
the other hand, the Lady Jocelyn's cargo has
arrived in much better condition than that of a
steamer, the British King, which preceeded her
by a few weeks."

An Italian's View of America.

one waits for the chain to be lowered; this one waits for the chain to be lowered; this chain of times protects a free people from going overboard. They all jump over it, and frequently before the boat touches the wharf. That is progressive young America. And from that early hour until the evening, when they That is progressive young America. And from that early hour until the evening, when they go back on this boat, they are jumping over endless chains of commerce and coin. The great nation of jumpers! The republic of hurry! Young men in the prime of life jump into graves; middle-aged men hurry into coffins! I live on, a type of retrogressive Italy! Oh, progress, progress! On thy altar are the sacrifices of millions of lives, millions of iux-uries and millions of happiness! I am hurried off the ferry-boat and hurried into a cab; I am hurried into a hotel, a bath, a dining-room where a dinner is hurried into me, and then told that is progress! I am hurried into and out of bed and down Broadway, the veriest stream of all hurry. Yes; it is progress! So is a locomotive on the Hudson river railroad at eighty miles per hour. So is cabling messages for the daily press under the Atlantic, when the messages are worth cabling! So is lobbying at Albany on appropriation bills! Progress here is to me a paradox, because I have not yet lost my Italian peculiarities. The American girl is champagny. She is glittering, foamy, sweet dry, tart,—in a word, fizzy! She has not that dreamy, magical, murmury lovableness of our Italian girl. And yet there is a cosmopolitan combination in the American girl that makes her a most attractive coquet in her frankness, in her pardonable frivolity, in her being a phenomenon of verbal intrigue! You may lose your head with her easily in a week, and in the way of recollecting what you had said to her yesterday, for she is gifted with memory, but your heart—jamais! It takes a longer time for that! But, be sure she will have both sooner or later. I don't believe she is half as mercenary as she talks, in the vien of what female heart can gold despise. Yet she gives you a strong impression that the alpha and common of the stream of the way of the progression of the term of what female heart can gold despise. Yet she gives you a strong impression that the alpha and as mercenary as sae tanks, in the vien of what female heart can gold despise. Yet she gives you a strong impression that the alpha and emega of life are a modiste and a millionare. My impression of the American girl is one never to be forgotten. She is bright, brisk and business-like. To be concise, I would call the American girl a sort of social catechism— fell of constions and answers. full of questions and answers. In many instances she omits the answers, and becomes an incarnate questioner. I never experienced such a pleasurable witness-box position in all my

Grant on Lee's Surrender. A Long Branch letter to the Philadelphia Times contains the following interesting particulars of the meeting of Grant and Lee before the surrender. "General Grant, in speaking of nlars of the meeting of Grant and Lee before the surrender. "General Grant, in speaking of the meeting of himself and General Lee when the latter came to arrange with him the terms of surrender, said that they shook hands as old comrades in the army, and first talked over West Point experiences and those of their army life at the same stations elsewhere, in a matter-of-course way, as if they had met again under ordinary circumstances. Then, when General Lee said to him: "General Grant, we come here, each representing our own country, to treat with each other." Not so, firmly said General Grant; 'we do not own country, to treat with each other.' 'Not so,' firmly said General Grant; 'we do not represent two countries, but one.' He said that more than once. When General Lee used the same form of expression he interrupted him, insisting that but one nation was represented by both of them. His whole idea, as understood by his auditors, was to convey to General Lee the impression that it was not two foreign nations that had warred against each other, but a paternal government, which, havforeign nations that had warred against each other, but a paternal government, which, having sufficiently chastised a naughty child, was willing to forgive and receive the child again as a child on conciliatory terms. General Grant said that he sat down at the table in the memorable McClean farmhouse and wrote out the terms of the surrender, and that when General Lee saw them and he (General Grant) said to him: 'Let your officers and men keep their horses; we don't want them and they will need them, for it will soon be time for them to begin their farming and be time for them to begin their farming and they will want the horses to help them; I want all of you to take your horses home with you,' General Lee's eyes filled with tears, and he said more than once, as he read the terms of the surrender, 'This will have a spiendid effect at the South.' General Grant further said to him: 'Now this war should be all over. You, with your influence at the South, should see to it that not another gun is fired, not another life lost. After this a life lost in any fight would be murder, and you can prevent it.' General Lee answered. 'Well, I will speak to Mr. Davis about it.' General Grant, in telling the story, added: 'If that had been Jo Johnston instead of Lee, he would never have said that. He would himself have assumed the responsibility of declaring that the war should be over on his side, as I did on mine, but Lee did not like to take the responsibility of making that with your influence at the South, should see to like to take the responsibility of making that pledge to stop the fighting at once until he had consulted with Davis." Tilden Interviewed.

The Burlington Hackeye man has been see the great defrauded, and for the first time for many years, probably, has the public been given reliable information as to the exact phys-ical and mental condition of this mysterious man. Mr. Tilden's candidacy in 1884 would now seem to be a foregone conclusion. "Mr. Tilden's hair is long, carling and rayen black, and there is not a wrinkle in his face, not a furrow on his brow. He is passionately fond of bicycling, and rides as far as fifteen miles a day. His favorite bicycle he keeps in a room adjoining his own, and feeds it with his hands. He sings superbly, and has a childish way of running to the piano to dash off some sparkrunning to the piano to dash off some sparkling little improvisations, as interludes to the
conversation. As I looked at him, I could not
help saying: 'Mr. Tilden, you bear your age
remarkably well; can it be possible that you
are really forty-one?' He shook his head with
a semi-mournful inflection and said: 'Ah, my
dear boy, time is relentless. I shall be fortyeight years old next December.' Had I not
received the assurance from his own lips, I
could not have believed it. When I left
him, he insisted on shouldering my trunk
and carrying it to the station. As I pressed
his hand at parting, I said to him: 'Mr. Tilden, if the next democratic national convention should follow its own wishes and the
earnest desire of the American people, and
nominate you for President, would you accept
the nomination?' He squeezed my hand in his
mighty grasp until the blood oozed out under
my fuger nails, and shouted: 'Would I.?'
Then he slapped his hands together like a clap
of thunder, and sprung straight up into the air.
I watched his vanishing form, as it disappeared ling little improvisations, as interludes to the of thunder, and sprung straight up into the air. I watched his vanishing form, as it disappeared behind the clouds, without a fear, knowing well that the athlete would come down at Greystone. And, as his figure passed out of sight, a voice fell like a falling star: 'Would a duck swim!'' As a bit of pure fun this is de-lightful.

A Card. The Argus and Patriot's attack on D. B. Wooster of Northfield, Vt., in relation to the Creamery litigation, is a series of bragadocioism and buffoonery, and shows clearly that Wooster has a strong and just cause, and the attempt to cripple him in this invention in any manner is the work of desperation. A single sentence is quoted from the lofty Argus article—"The more we understand the case, the more 'forlorn' seems Mr. Wooster's 'hope." Seldom, if ever, while a case is in progress of trial, an editor can be found who will stoop to this species of BLACKMAIL. O5-tf to this species of BLACKMAIL..

LIGHTNING is said to have struck in Contoocook, N. H., and vicinity, over thirty times within eleven days.

Why suffer longer from dyspepsia, indigestion, want of appetite, loss of strength, lack of energy, malaria, intermittent fevers, etc.? Brown's Iron Bitters never fail to cure these diseases. They act like a charm on the digestive organs, removing all dyspeptic symptoms, such as belching, heartburn, billousness, etc. Remember it is the only iron preparation that will not blacken the teeth or give headache. Ask your druggist concerning its merit.

MR. C. O. Holton, Canaan, Vt., says: "I consider Brown's Iron Bitters an excellent medicine."

DR. E. F. FULLER, Keckuk, Iowa, says: "I have used Brown's Iron Bitters in my own family with excellent results."

The Seth Thomas clock company of Thomaston, Conn., has decided to engage in the manufacture of watches and for that purpose will erect an additional large building at once. LONE JACK, Missouri, September 14, 1879. I have been using Hop Bitters, and have re-ceived great benefit from them for liver com-plaints and malarial fever. They are superior to all other medicines. P. M. Barnes.

CHICAGO is preparing to celebrate the semi-centenary of its incorporation August 10.

Business Aotices.

"ROUGH ON RATS." Clears out rats, mice, flies, roaches, bed-bugs, ants, vermin, chip-munks, 15cts.

The we'l can keep well, and the sick get well by using N. K. Brown's Iron and Quinine Bitters. Sold by C. Blakeley, Montpeller, Vt.

From Biddeford, Maine, Mr. Wm. Brackett writes as follows: "Ellis's Spavin Cure has cured my horse of bone spavin. It's all you claim it to be." That's true. THE Hop Plasters have a wonderful sale, and

why! Because they cure backache, stiff joints, pain in the side and soreness in any part. Peo-ple appreciate them. Any druggist, twenty-"I'm happy to say Dr. Benson's Skin Cure has cured my eczema of the scalp, of four years standing." Jno. A. Andrews, attorney at law, Ashton, Ill. One dollar at druggists. Eudorsed by physicians.

"MOTHER SWAN'S WORM SYRUP" for feverish

"My horse was very lame with naricular joint disease," says W. E. Peterson of Wal-tham, Mass. "Ellis's Spavin Cure has cured It never disappoints.

SKINNY MEN. "Wells' Health Renewer' stores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia, Impotence. One dollar.

Be Your Own Docton.—It won't cost you one-half as much. Do not delay. Send two three-cent stamps for postage, and we will send you Dr. Kaufmann's great work, fine colored plates from life, on disease, its causes and bome cure. Address A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass.

"Dr. Benson's Celery and Chamomile Pills for the cure of neuralgia are a success." Dr. G. P. Holman, Christianburg, Va. Fifty cents at druggists. DON'T DIE IN THE HOUSE, "Rough on

Rats." Clears out rats, mice, flies, roaches, bed-bugs. Fifteen cents. WHEN the organs of secretion become inacwhen the organs of secretion become hac-tive by reason of a cold or other cause, the in-flammatory material should be removed and healthy action restored. Ayer's Fills accom-plish this quickly, safely and surely. Much serious sickness and suffering might be pre-vented by promptly correcting such derangu-ments which often develop into settled disease.

EXTREME TIRED FRELING.-A lady tells us "the first bottle has done my daughter a great deal of good, her food does not distress her now, nor does she suffer from that extreme tired feeling which she did before taking Hood's Sarsaparilla." A second bottle effected a cure. No other preparation contains such a concentra-tion of vitalizing, enriching, purifying and in-vigorating properties as Hood's Sarsaparilla.

No woman is beautiful with a bad skin, covered with pimples, freekles, moth or tan. I have been asked many times what will remove these unsightly biemishes. No face paints or powders will remove them, as they are caused by impure blood. The only sure remedy I have ever seen is Sulphur Bitters, and in hundreds of cases I have never known them to fail.— Editress Fushion Gazette.

The Ham family is probably not so numerous as the Smiths, Browns and Jones'. Mr. N. Ham of Sutton, Vt., is a well informed, astate and appreciative man, as any one may infer from the following extract from one of that gentleman's recent letters. Mr. Ham goes on to remark that" Dr. Graves' Heart Regulator is the best remedy for the heart ever offered." These are strong words, but strictly true.

Markets.

Vermont Markets.

MONTPELIER.—There was not much butter offered last week, G. W. Parmenter bought 72 tubs, and W. W. Park considerably less. Most of the dairy men are holding for a higher market. Price, 15@18c W fb; hops, 466 45c W fb; lambs, 5c W fb. The W h; lambs, Se B h.

RICHMOND.—Butter sold at Isc B h; cheese, \$600 70 h; eggs, 1662 fe doz; hogs, 4½c W h. About one carload of cheese was taken in, although there were not so many in to market as common. A B. Edwards shipped a mixed car of hogs and cattle.

NORTHFIELD.—Shimments: Forty-five hogs, 53 calves, 57 sheep and lambs, 34 cattle, 719 hounds of poultry, Quotations: Hogs, 5c W h; calves, 5625 W W h; Sheep and lambs 430c W h; rat cattle, 200803 g head; henv, 10641c W h; turleys, 10611c W h; chickens, 15618c W h; calves, 1661c W h; turleys, 10611c W h; chickens, 15618c W h; calves 16611c W h; turleys, 10611c W h; chickens, 15618c W h; calves 16611c W h; turleys, 10611c W h; chickens |

Boston Produce Market.

EGGS.—The market has ruled higher under a moderate sunsity and active demand. We quote fresh Eastern at 20221c. Northern at 184,618c, and Western at 17,6174c. H dozen.

Bisarrel.

BUTTER.—The market has been less firm and prices are unchanged. The demand is active for the best grades. We quote choice fresh-made western creamery at 16220, good to choice fresh-made western creamery at 26220, ladie-packed at 16215c, fair to good at 16215c, fresh northern creameries at 2223c, fresh New York dairy at 16225c, fresh Vermont dairy at 16255c, Fresh New York dairy at 16255c, Fresh Vermont dairy at 16255c, Franklin county at 26231c, and fair to good at 15215c \$\frac{1}{2}\$ fb.

Live Stock Market.

The following is a telegraphic report of the live stock market at Watertown and Brighton for the week ending Tuesday, July 24, 1883:

Cattle. Sheep. Hops. Calves.

Marriages.

In Montpeller, July 11, by Rev. J. H. Hineks, Charles H. Severance, 2d, and Addie S. Bradford. In Montpeller, July 21, by Rev. J. H. Hincks, George L. Durfee of Flainfield and Jennie B. Maxfield of Marsh-field.

in Peru. July 17, by Rev. M. Adams, Isaac W. Higgins of Jamaica and Carrie E. Adams of Peru. In Newport, July 18, by Rev. E. Folsom, Herbert D. Davison of Newport, and Etta P. Graves of Holland. In Woodstock, July 13, by Rev. Moses Kidder, Albert ... Atwood of Woodstock, and Anna M. Boynton, of comfret. In Newbury, July 11, by Rev. S. L. Bates, Thomas H. Wadleigh of Plain View, Minn., and Maria H. Ciliey of In Bellows Palls, July 14, by Rev. J. L. Sewall, Henry H. Wood of Grange, Mass., and Mary A. Reed of Bel-lows Palls.

In Brattleboro, July 17, by Rev. George E. Martin Forest Barnet Estabrook and Rosie Holton, both of Northfield, Mass. Beaths.

In Peacham, July 12, Mrs. Dana, 81. In Windsor, July 14, William Gay, 80. In Bethel, July 14, John Kelly, about 68. In East Lyndon, July 11. Eben Clark, 65. In Hartford, July 11, Rufus Downing, 74. In Ludlow, July 11, Thomas Dumphy, 64. In Brattleboro, July 15, Lucy R. Niles, 49. In Burlington, July 17, Bridget Lynch, 26. In Burlington, July 17, J. C. Stannard, 26. In West Winstsor, July 16, Rufus Piper, 77. In Jamaica, July 18, Mrs. Henry Ryder, 42. In St. Johnsbury, July 18, John Higgins, 78. In St. Albans, July 16, Mrs. Nellie Page, 28. In St. Albans, July 12, Cora L. Whitney, 15. In Shelburn, July 15, Mrs. Elizabeth Hall, 71 In Burlington, July 15, Mrs. Emily Baker, 74, In Peacham, July 10, Mrs. Amasa Badger, 65. In Ludlow, July 9, Mrs. Thomas Dumphy, 53. In Strafford, June 18, Mrs. W. S. Bradbury, 69, In Quechee, July 13, Mrs. Lovina A. Brown, 95, In Danville, July 15, Mrs. Jarel Peck, about 40. In Coventry, July 16, Hon. Elijah Cleveland, 88. In St. Johnsbury, July 15, Mrs. Nancy E. Peck. 45. In St. Johnsbury Center, July 16, Ben). Andrews, 78, In Newport Center, July 11, Mrs. Lucina Lanpher, 68, In South Londonderry, July 15, Mrs. Hepsy J. Stow-In North Danville, July 11, Mrs. Abigail Stanford

In Vershire, July 21, of chronge bronchitis, George Derby, about 40. Derby, about 49.

In Cheisea, July 23, Nancy (Blake), wife of the late Joseph Kennerson, 59.

In Manchester, N. H., of paralysis, 30thinehas Adams, formerly agent of the Stark Mills in that place, 59. Mr., Adams was a brother in law of Dr. Similson of Ely, and well known in many parts of Vermont.

Probate Motices.

LUNICE LEWIS' ESTATE.

COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE.

The undersigned, having been appointed by the Honorable Probate Court for the District of (Randolph, Commissioners, to receive, examine, and Adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Eunice Lewis, late of Williamstown, in said District, deceased, and all claims exhibitest in offset thereto, hereby give notice that we will miset for the purposes aforesaid, at the residence of James Martin in Williamstown, on the 22d day of August and lath day of November next, from one o'clock F. M., until four o'clock F. M., each of said days, and that six months from the 22d day of June, A. D. 1883 is the time limited by said Court for said creditors to present their claims to us for examination and allowance.

Dated at Williamstown, this bit say of July, A. D. 1883. OLIVER'S, WALKER.

OLIVER'S, WALKER.

Commissioners.

The undersigned, having been appointed by the Honorable Probate Court for the District of Randolph, Commissioners, to receive, examine, and adjust all district and demands of all persons against the estate of Holloway Merrill, late of Williamstoove, in said District decessed, and all claims exhibited in offset thereby developed that we will meet for the purpose aforesaid, at the late residence of said decessed, in Williamstoove, on the lat day of Spienner and ist day of December next, from nine o'clock a. M. until four o'clock y. M., each of said days, and that six months from the 20 days of June, A. D. 1883, is the time limited by said Court for said creditors to present their claims to us for examination and allowance.

Dated at Williamstown, this 7th day of July, A. D. 1883, GEORGE CRANE. Commissioners.

PLUVINA MARTIN'S ESTATE.

STATE-OF VERMONT. District of Randolph, ss.
In Probate Court held at Williamstown, in and for said District, on the 22d day of June, A. D. 1883;
An instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Flavina Martin, late of Williamstown, in and District, deceased, heing presented to the Court by Oliver Walker, the Executor therein named, for Probate: It is ordered by said Court, that all persons concerned therein be notified to appear at a session of said Court in the literal day of July, A. D. 1881, and show cause, if any they may have, against the Probate or said will; for which purpose it is further ordered, that a copy of the record of this order be published three weeks successively in the Vermont Watchman & State Journal, printed at Montpeller, previous to said time appointed for hearing.

By the Court.—Attest,

61-66

WILLIAM H. NICHOLS, Judge.

C. HOLLOWAY MERRILL'S ESTATE, C. STATE OF VERMONT, District of Randolph, ss. In Probate Court, held at Williamstown, in and for said Pastrict, on the 22d day of June, A. D. 1885;

An instrument purporting to be the last Will, and Testament of C. Holloway Merrill, late of Williamstown, in said listrict, decessed, heing presented to the Court by Abigail Merrill, the Executiva maned therein, for Probate: It is ordered by said Court that all persons consciented therein be notified to appear at a session of said Court, to be held at the Hibboard House in Williamstown, of the Tith day of July, A. D. 1883, and show cause, if any they may have, against the Probate of said will: for which purpose it is further ordered, that a copy of the record of this order be published three weeks successively in the Vermont Watchman & State Journal, printed at Montpeller, previous to said time appointed for hearing.

By the Court -Attest.

WILLIAM H. NICHOLS, Judge,

HANNAH SOMERVILLE'S ESTATE. H ANNAH SOMERVILLE'S ESTATE.

In Probate Court, held at Montpeller, in said District, on the 24th day of July. A. D. 1882:
Joseph Somerville, Administrator of the estate of Hannah Nomerville, late of Dixhury, in said District, deceased, presents his administration account for examination and allowance, and makes application for a decree of distribution and partition of the estate of said deceased. Whereupon, it is ordered by said Court, that said account and said application be referred to a session thereof, to be held at the Probate Office in said Montpeller, on the lith day of August. A. D. 1883, for bearing and decision thereon: And, it is further ordered, that notice hereof be given to all persons interested, by publication of the same three weeks successively in the Vermont Watchman & State Journal, a newspaper published at Montpeller, previous to said time appointed for hearing, that they may spayer at said time and place, and show canse, if any they may shave, why said account should not be allowed and such decree made.

By the Court.—Attest,
A. C. AVERILL, Register.

PRICES.—Extra fat and heavy premium oxen, \$8.00 & 5.50; first quality, \$5.00030 second quality, \$0.00030 oxer, \$1.0003120; second quality, \$0.00030 oxer, \$1.0003120; second quality, \$0.00030 oxer, \$1.0003120 grant pairs, \$9.0003120 grant pairs, \$

Mew Advertisements.

PUREST, FINEST,

Most Body of any Lead Made.

The following guarantee attached to every package: "This package is warranted to contain nothing but pure WHITE LEAD, ground in pure LINSEED OIL, and we will give one ounce of GOLD for every ounce of adulteration it may be found to contain."

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